

REMARKS

Please reconsider this application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claims 1-11 are rejected.

Original claim 1 is amended by adding limitations (i) and (ii):

(i) Currently amended claim 1 has **“water insoluble colored polymer particles,”** but does not have **“pigment particles.”** The superior effects of the ink comprising water insoluble colored polymer particles compared to the ink comprising pigment particles are demonstrated by Table 3 at page 83 of the present specification. The samples using Cyan Ink Nos. 23-35 and 37-48 containing **water insoluble colored polymer particles** show superior inventive effects than other samples using Pigment Dispersion (sample Nos. 1-21).

(ii) The amendment to claim 1 is supported by the specification at page 14, line 23 to page 15, line 5:

the water-insoluble colored particles were comprised of polymer-coated pigments or polymer-coated dyes; in the polymer-coated pigments, the amount of polymer components was 0.6 - 10 times the colorant and in the polymer-coated dye, the amount of polymer components was 0.4 - 10 times the amount of the colorants.

Claims 2, 3, 4, and 8 are amended based on the same reason for the amendment of claim 1.

Claims 5, 6 and 7 are cancelled due to amendment of claim 1.

Claims 10 and 11 are cancelled because of the lack of the steps needed for a method claim as pointed out by the Examiner.

Rejection of Claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph

The currently amended claims describe the specific compositions that enable achieving embodiments of the present invention. Therefore, rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0103818 to Kataoka et al.

The ink-jet ink of the present invention contains a larger amount of polymer compared to the cited reference, Kataoka et al. In addition, Kataoka et al. do not indicate the use of water insoluble colored polymer particles containing a colorant covered with a polymer as is described in claim 1. These particular features of the present invention make it possible to achieve the effects of the invention.

Kataoka et al. disclose a plurality of cyan inks in embodiments. In order to demonstrate the superior effects of the present invention, the cyan ink of Embodiments 1 and 10 of Kataoka et al. were reproduced and the ink-jet images were produced by using these inks. The images thus produced were evaluated according to the same evaluation method of embodiments of the present invention to known sets of values of L^* , a^* and b^* in $L^*a^*b^*$ color space.

The values were demonstrated to be outside of the range of the currently amended claims. This indicates that Kataoka et al. do not teach solution of the problem of "Feeling

of Gloss (Bronzing)" which is solved by the present invention. The experimental results are shown in the Declaration conducted by the present inventor.


By considering the above-described claim amendments, Remarks, and the attached Declaration 37 C.F.R. § 1.132, the 35 U.S.C. 102(e) rejections of claim 1, claims dependent on claim 1, and claim 8 should be withdrawn.

Since all claims are in a condition for allowance, please issue a Notice of Allowability so stating. If I can be of any help, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

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